

## 速 報

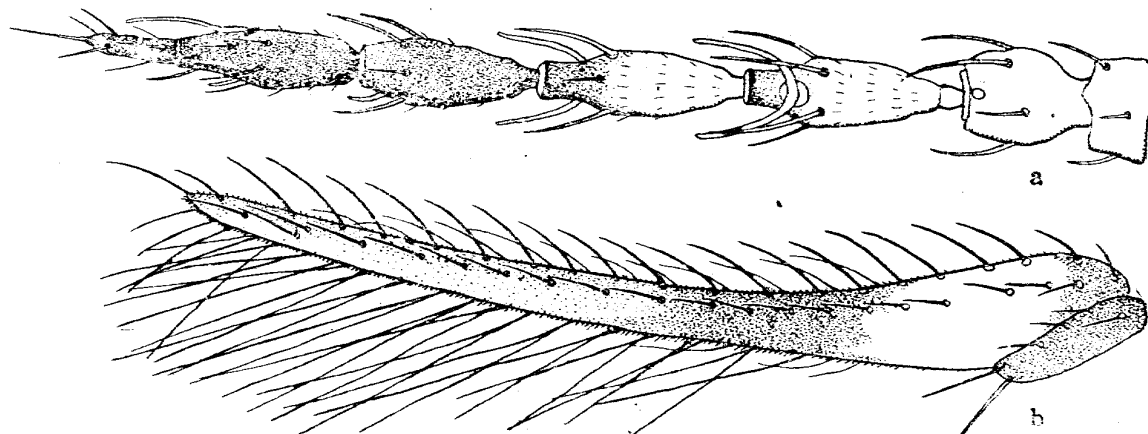
A new specimen of *Sericothrips* from Manchuria

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*Sericothrips epipactis* sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Female (macropterous):—Length about 1 mm. Body having two-colours; dark brown as follows: head, mouth cone, pterothorax (mesoscutum, metascutum, tegula), middle and hind coxae, abdominal segments II, III and VII to X, X shading to lighter; clear yellow as follows: prothorax, pterothorax (metascutellum), fore coxae except the base which is shading to brown, all tibiae and tarsi, abdominal segments I and IV to VI. Antennae with joints I and II clear yellow; III pale greyish yellow, shading to darker at the apex; IV concolorous with III, shading to brown in the distal half; V to VIII dark brown. Fore wings pale brown with a hyaline cross band at the basal portion and the distal half paling to lighter. Setae on the body brown excepting those on the prothorax and the abdominal segments IV to VI which are yellow. Eyes with dark reddish pigment; crescents of ocelli without noticeable coloration.



Head rectangular, about 2 times as broad as long and 0.6 times as long as the prothorax. Cheeks with 2 or 3 small, pale brownish setae. The front covered with several transverse dark striations. Eyes large, not protruding, occupying approximately three-fourths of the length of the head, dorsal length  $68\mu$ , dorsal width  $48\mu$ . Ocelli normal, median one smaller, about  $8\mu$  in diameter; the posterior pair each  $13\mu$  in diameter,  $44\mu$  apart,

and  $28\ \mu$  from the median ocellus. Two stout setae on each sides of the frons in front of the median ocellus, one near the median line, its length about  $18\ \mu$ , curved inwards, the other near the margin of the eyes, its length about  $43\ \mu$ , backwardly directed. Interocellar setae very minute, inconspicuous, situated the outside of the ocellar triangle. Two minute setae behind each posterior ocelli. Mouth cone long and slender, extending  $240\ \mu$  behind the posterior dorsal margin of the head. Maxillary palpi 3-segmented, measuring as follows:  $18\ \mu$ ,  $13\ \mu$ ,  $18\ \mu$ . Antennae about 3.8 times as long as the head, shape of joints and form of sense cones as in the figure (Fig. 1, a); joint III long and slender, 3 times as long as broad, with a long pediceal at the base, widest at the apical third, then abruptly narrowed to an apical neck; IV shorter than III, about 3 times as long as broad, with an apical neck as on III; V about 2.7 times as long as broad; VI about as long as V, with slightly contracted base.

Prothorax longer and wider than the head; pronotum covered with transverse anastomosing line, not prominent, setae rather short, the posterior angles with a long seta, about  $55\ \mu$  long. Pterothorax wider than prothorax; mesoscutum and metascutum striated, metascutellum smooth. Fore wings (Fig. 1, b) slender but broadly at the base; with well developed setae, setae as follows: 31 on costa, 19 on fore vein, 1 on imarginary lower vein. Hind wings without median dark line. Legs long and slender. Abdomen wider than pterothorax; pubescence distinct, lacking from the median portion of tergites I to V; comb-like fringes on lateral parts of tergites I to VIII distinct; comb complete only on the posterior margin of VIII; segment IX with an irregular row of 5 pairs of stout, long setae on the posterior margin, measuring as follows: B. 1,  $70\ \mu$ , B. 2,  $53\ \mu$ , B. 3,  $70\ \mu$ , B. 4,  $60\ \mu$ , B. 5,  $80\ \mu$ ; segment X with 2 pairs of setae on the middle of dorsum, their length about  $85\ \mu$ .

Measurements of holotype (♀) in micra;—Head median length 82, width 163 across at the eyes; prothorax median length 130; fore wing length 658, width at the base 75 and at the middle 38. Joints of antennae, length (width):—I, 20 (24), II, 38 (28), III, 60 (20), IV, 55 (19), V, 49 (18), VI, 50 (16), VII, 10 (6), VIII, 13 (15); 280 in total length.

Described from one female taken in quarantine at Fukuoka air-station on a flower *Epipactis thunbergii* from Hsin-ching (*Sinkyō*), Manchuria, on May 25, 1938, by Mr. K. SATO, the plant inspector.

This species may be easily distinguished from all other members which belonging to the group having two-colored abdomen by the following characters: the different body coloration, the pronotum without chitinized plate, the fore wing with a seta on imarginary lower vein.